

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of detecting the presence or absence of invasive trophoblast cells in a biological sample comprising the steps of:
  - a. obtaining a biological sample from a patient;
  - b. measuring ~~an~~ the total amount of hCG in the biological sample;
  - c. measuring an amount of ITA in the biological sample; ~~and~~
  - d. determining the percentage of the total amount of hCG that is ITA, ~~and~~
  - e. ~~wherein determining that~~ invasive trophoblast cells are ~~detected~~ present in the sample if the percentage is 30% or greater.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the hCG is a subunit of hCG.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the subunit is  $\alpha$  hCG or  $\beta$  hCG.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the hCG is intact hCG.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the hCG is total hCG.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a woman previously diagnosed as having a gestational trophoblastic disease.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the gestational trophoblastic disease is hydatidiform mole.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the gestational trophoblastic disease is choriocarcinoma.
9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the gestational trophoblastic disease is placeta-site trophoblastic tumor.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the biological sample is urine, saliva, plasma or serum.
11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the biological sample is urine.

12. (Original) A method of diagnosing quiescent gestational trophoblastic disease in a patient comprising the ~~method of claim 1, wherein the patient has persistently low hCG titers, and, steps of:~~

- a. obtaining a biological sample from a patient having persistently low hCG titers;
- b. measuring the total amount of hCG in the biological sample;
- c. measuring an amount of ITA in the biological sample;
- d. determining the percentage of the total amount of hCG that is ITA, and
- e. wherein diagnosing quiescent gestational trophoblastic disease is diagnosed in said patient if the percentage of hCG that is ITA determined in step (d) is less than 30%.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the patient is a woman previously diagnosed as having a gestational trophoblastic disease.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the gestational trophoblastic disease is hydatidiform mole.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the gestational trophoblastic disease is choriocarcinoma.

16. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the gestational trophoblastic disease is placeta-site trophoblastic disease.

17-45. Cancelled.